CONTRACTOR EVIDENCE AUDIT TEAM

NCW PROFORD

## MEMO

TO: Charles Bering, Assistant Regional Counsel

Office of Regional Counsel, EPA Region I

FROM: Mary Ellen Schloss, REACT

DATE: December 12, 1985

REGARDING: Conversion Factors for New Bedford/Monsanto

Transactional Database Summaries

Last week I provided you with summaries of the Monsanto transactional database, which showed the amount of PCBs sold, in pounds, by customer, year, and PCB type. The purpose of this memo is to document the conversion of the various units into pounds.

In the Monsanto transactional documents, the amount of PCBs sold are reported in four different units: pounds, tank cars, gallons, and drums. Of the 505 transactions, 32 transactions were reported in tank cars, eight transactions were reported in gallons, and six transactions were reported in drums. The following explains the conversion factors for each of these units:

- 1) Tank Cars It was noted in the Monsanto transactional documents that the tank cars generally held 85,000 to 95,000 pounds of aroclor. Ninety thousand pounds was used as the conversion factor for tank cars.
- 2) Gallons During extraction, it was noted that purchase orders and other documents preceding a sale of PCBs often referred to a tank car shipment as 8,000 gallons. Therefore, 8,000 gallons was assumed to comprise a tank car load, which, by (1) above, is assumed to equal 90,000 pounds. The following calculation was performed:

8,000 Gallons/90,000 Pounds = 1 Gallon/X Pounds

One Gallon = 11.25 Pounds



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3) Drums

- It was noted in the Monsanto transactional documents that the standard drum held 600 pounds of aroclor. (The experimental fluids were generally shipped in 470 pound drums.) Therefore, drums were converted to pounds using the conversion ratio of 600 pounds/drum.

## MES/1kl

cc: Rob Laidlaw, NEIC Lauren Morse, CEAT

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